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# CONTENTS

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CONFERENCE ON AFGHANISTAN

Details of Islamic Conference on Afghanistan Outlined B 1
[Frankfurt FRANKFURTER RUNDSCHAU 20 Jun]
Afghan Rebel Delegation Arrives in Geneva for Conference B 1
Habib Chatti Interviewed on Afghan Initiatives B 2
Qotbzadeh's Remarks on Afghan Conference Cited B 8

AFGHANISTAN

Radio Carries Karmal Speech to Afghan Elders C 1
Bulgarian, Vietnamese CP Officials' Talks Reported C 5
Killings by 'Counterrevolutionary Elements' Denounced C 5
Families Continue To Return to Yaftal C 6
Half of Afghan Basketball Team Reportedly Defects C 6

BANGLADESH

Foreign Office Denies Arms Transshipped to Assam D 1
Saudi Arabia Agrees To Supply Crude Oil D 1
Briefs: Kuwaiti Ambassador D 1

INDIA

Delhi Reports Carter's Order To Ship Uranium E 1
Visiting Romanian Minister Offers Project Aid E 1
Gandhi: Mauritius Demand on Diego Garcia Justified E 1
Rao Comments on Indian Ocean, Pakistan's Arms Purchases E 2
Soviet Pullout From Afghanistan E 2
Relations With Bangladesh E 2
Infiltration From Bangladesh Continues in Northeast E 3
New Delhi Nonaligned Meeting To Be Held in January E 3
KUNA Cites Foreign Secretary on Soviet Foreign Policy E 3
Envoy to Afghanistan Returns After Meeting Karmal E 4

PAKISTAN

Shahi Comments on Talks With French Leaders F 1
Demonstrations Disrupt Lahore Lawyers Convention F 1
Delegations To Be Exchanged With Libya F 1

IRAN

Tehran Paper Says U.S. Faces Deadlock Over Hostage Issue I 1
Economic Delegation's Activities in USSR Reported I 1

Mo'infar Says Agreement Not Reached on Natural Gas for USSR I 2
Envoy Sees No Major Differences With Japan Over Project I 2
Mo'infar Insists on Multinational Oil Project Work Force I 2
Tehran Cites ABC Report on Expatriate Activities I 3
Developments Concerning Relations With Iraq I 3
Election Boycott Called I 3
Attack Near Dehloran I 4
Tehran Says USSR Preparing for Karmal's Fall I 4
Qotbzadeh Leaves for Afghan Crisis Meeting in Geneva I 6
Habibi Speaks on 19 June Revolution Council Meeting I 6
Unrest, Violence Continue in Provinces I 6
Firuzabad Region 'Calm' [BAMDAD 17 Jun] I 6
Qotur Valley Operations I 7
Mercenary Arrests Called For I 7
28 Plots Foiled I 7
NVOI Assails Outside Interference in Afghanistan I 8
NVOI Comments on Foreign Military Agreements I 9
Qotbzadeh Warns Against Accusing Foreign Press Without Proof I 10
[TIMES 2 Jun]
Funds Allocated for Agricultural Product Purchases I 10
[TIMES 4 Jun]
Unauthorized Arrest of Military, Security Personnel Illegal I 10
[TIMES 8 Jun]

DETAILS OF ISLAMIC CONFERENCE ON AFGHANISTAN OUTLINED

DW200830 Frankfurt FRANKFURTER RUNDSCHAU in German 20 Jun 80 p 2

[Dispatch signed Sim: "Islamic States Invited to Conference on Afghanistan"]

[Text] Geneva, 19 June--An international conference aimed at pushing the solution of the Afghanistan crisis and the withdrawal of the Soviet troops will be held in the vicinity of the western Swiss town of Montreux Friday and Saturday. It was the "Conference of Islamic states" which took the initiative for the negotiations. The parties invited to attend the first round are the civil war parties of Afghanistan and neighboring states, with the exception of the Soviet Union. The intention is to include the great powers in a second phase to guarantee a de facto status of Afghanistan as a neutral and nonaligned country. Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the Iranian foreign minister, and Agha Shahi, his Pakistani counterpart, have promised to attend. A common delegation of the Afghan rebel movements will also participate. The rulers in Kabul, in contrast, have so far failed to reply to the invitation.

The secretary general of the Islamic conference, Tunisian Habib Chatti, stated at a press conference in Geneva that the community of states which he represents wishes to bring to the negotiating table the political tendencies of Afghanistan which are at war with each other.

He said the invitation to the Babrak Karmal regime has been conveyed by cable and via diplomatic channels.

The various resistance groups would "speak in one voice" at the forthcoming negotiations, because the withdrawal of Soviet troops is their common aim. In a second negotiating phase, the Soviet Union could explain its military presence in Afghanistan and comment on what it means with regard to the demanded "end of American and Chinese interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan," said Chatti.

According to Chatti, some 40 delegates are expected to take part in the conference behind closed doors, among them deputies of various Islamic states. The fact that Switzerland was picked as the place of the conference was explained by Chatti, who said that the Afghanistan crisis is an international affair and that therefore it must be discussed at an international place. In addition, the Islamic states will bring the affair to the attention of the UN General Assembly.

AFGHAN REBEL DELEGATION ARRIVES IN GENEVA FOR CONFERENCE

NC192300 Paris AFP in English 2256 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] Geneva, June 20 (AFP)--A nine-man Afghan rebel delegation arrived here Thursday night for talks today with members of the Islamic Conference committee on Afghanistan.

The unified delegation was headed by Professor Abdul Rasul Sayef, chairman of the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan. The delegation is to meet with the Iranian foreign minister, Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the Pakistani foreign minister, Agha Shahi, and the secretary-general of the Islamic conference, Habib Chatti, a Tunisian.

A delegation spokesman, Sabjehtullah Mojahhedi, said the group did not regret the absence of an official Afghan Government delegation, as they had no desire to hold talks, directly or indirectly, with people "who only have the support of one percent of the Afghan population".

Official Swiss sources said that another group of Afghan rebels was expected to arrive today, along with Mr. Qotbzadeh.

HABIB CHATTI INTERVIEWED ON AFGHAN INITIATIVES

LD192102 Paris Domestic Service in French 1723 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Telephone phone-in program with Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference, speaking from Geneva, conducted by "The Telephone Is Ringing" program presenter Claude Guillaumin, Paris Radio Moscow correspondent Gabriel Meretik in the studio and correspondent Ralph Pinto in Geneva--live]

[Excerpts] [Guillaumin] In Switzerland tomorrow, some people are due to meet--members of the special Islamic committee created at the last conference in Islamabad which represents the 40 states and 700 million people who comprise Islam today, which wields a power that is not only religious but also increasingly political and economic, as well as members of different factions of the Afghan resistance.

The purpose of this meeting is to determine to what extent it is possible to conclude a treaty on the terms of which the superpowers and countries neighboring Afghanistan can pledge themselves to respect the independence of that country, and to determine to what extent a cease-fire would be feasible.

In January, a few weeks after the entry of Soviet troops into Afghanistan, the Islamic countries formally condemned what they called "an aggression" and demanded the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Soviet forces. In May these same countries gathered once again, but no longer spoke of condemnation but of the need to find a compromise--hence the creation of this special committee and tomorrow's meeting to which the Kabul government was invited but failed to reply, and to which the Soviets were not invited. What do you expect from tomorrow's meeting?

[Chatti] Before telling you what I expect from tomorrow's meeting, I must slightly correct the presentation you have just made. At our last meeting in Islamabad we did not change our position. We did not condemn the Soviet Union once again, but we confirmed the resolution that condemned the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

What you call moderation is in reality an attempt at realism. Our purpose was to give our Islamabad resolution a dynamic look. Our intention was to create what one could call a dynamic of peace. By creating this committee, we wanted to extricate ourselves from the condemnation which is of a purely theoretical character, and attempt to reach a solution. How can a solution be found when there are several opponents making war on one another? Well, it is by entering into contacts with these opponents; and our committee seeks to contact these opponents. We shall contact all of them at the opportune moment.

[Guillaumin] In other words, you could shortly be going to Moscow?

[Chatti] That is not yet the case; that is why I said at an opportune moment.

[Guillaumin] Consequently, you are beginning with the different factions of the Afghan resistance that you will meet tomorrow?

[Chatti] We shall begin--we intended to begin with the Afghans, whether they are opponents or in power--but we shall not contact the Afghans in power as a government; we have invited them in the form of a political party. This invitation has not yet been refused. I have no news regarding the arrival of an Afghan delegation from Kabul.

[Guillaumin] You think that it could still be coming?

[Chatti] Yes, I think that it could still be coming.

[Guillaumin] Depending on the results of that meeting [words indistinct].

[Chatti] We come to the Moscow affair. We shall be contacting the Russians only after we have completed our contacts with the Afghans.

[Guillaumin] By contacting the Afghans first and then going to the Soviets are you not risking irritating Moscow?

[Chatti] No.

[Guillaumin] Considering that this meeting is, in their eyes, null and void?

[Chatti] On the contrary. Besides, we acted this way because we know that Moscow would tell us to go to Kabul first. We do not want to go to Kabul to meet a government which we consider to be illegitimate. It is for this reason that we thought of holding a meeting in Geneva with representatives of that government, but in the form of a political party, and at the same time we would meet the opposing factions, those rebelling against this government.

[Guillaumin] Are you also thinking of meeting the Americans eventually?

[Chatti] No, I do not see what they would have to do with it.

[Guillaumin] You were speaking earlier of the possibility of a treaty between the superpowers in order to guarantee the independence of Afghanistan, and I think that the Americans can be considered a superpower.

[Chatti] That is what you said in your presentation, but that would be the ultimate phase of our mission. I do not even know if we shall ever reach it. Our purpose is to succeed in finding a formula which would enable Afghanistan to regain its independence, to regain its right to freely choose the regime it wants, and not to be occupied by a foreign power.

[Guillaumin] But that is the position (originally adopted) by Europe, Mr Secretary General--the neutrality of Afghanistan recognized and guaranteed by its neighbors and by the superpowers.

[Chatti] In reality, there is no other solution for Afghanistan. Afghanistan has always existed as a neutral country. It is true that this status has never borne a legal character; it is not legal neutrality that the country has known. But Afghanistan declared itself neutral during both world wars. Each time that conflicts break out in the region, Afghanistan declares itself neutral.

By neutrality I do not mean that a status is imposed on it. What we are seeking for Afghanistan is agreement within Afghanistan itself, and among its neighbors and the two superpowers. We want everyone to respect the sovereignty of Afghanistan, while Afghanistan for its part would pledge to remain nonaligned--it is its nature in any case and it was what it was before the present situation--and would pledge not to grant military bases to the superpowers, or allow these superpowers to use its soil.

[Guillaumin] Gabriel Meretik, I said earlier that you are our permanent correspondent in Moscow. You are in Paris because you were expelled from Kabul and you returned yesterday via New Delhi. At first sight, tell us how can the Soviet Government react to such an initiative?

[Meretik] Up to now, the Soviet Government has been very careful not to react officially. Since the events of 27 December, the Soviet Government, whether in the person of Mr Gromyko, the foreign minister, or in the person of Mr Kosygin, or Leonid Brezhnev, has always maintained the same thesis: namely a political solution but [words indistinct] on the condition that there be consolidation of the power of Mr Babrak Karmal, that is, noninterference from the outside. The Soviets have now been saying for the past 6 months: Let interference cease and then we shall see how we can withdraw. This position has not altered in 6 months, and one can hardly see from Moscow what could change within the coming months.

[Guillaumin] Mr Chatti, do you actually think that the fact that you are meeting tomorrow not representatives of the Afghan party, but representatives of the Afghan resistance does not risk irritating Moscow, as Gabriel Meretik has just said?

[Chatti] It is possible that this may irritate Moscow. But, of course, the Soviets would like us to contact the regime of Babrak Karmal in a government capacity. However, we do not recognize this government, and we have made it known to them that we intend to meet the mojahedin, that is, the resistance, and likewise to meet the regime in power in Kabul. They have not replied to us. But I must say that their position has not been completely negative. As Mr Meretik has just said, they made no official comment, they have made no official statement on this matter. They did not turn down our committee and it is highly possible that in the coming days we shall be able to contact the Kabul people.

[Guillaumin] A last question before we hand over to Paris Radio listeners. Mr Chatti and Gabriel Meretik, do you have any special information on the situation in Afghanistan? As you know, a lot of things are being said. According to some, nothing is going on; the Soviet troops are not to be seen. According to others, there is fighting around Kabul, the resistance is more and more numerous. Do you personally, given the importance of your position, have any precise information on the situation in Afghanistan?

[Chatti] No, we do not have any precise information. And the presence of Mr Meretik beside you is proof of this. It is not easy to go to Kabul and to know what is going on in Kabul. The diplomats are in the same situation as the journalists, in conditions which you know. We have no information beyond that provided for us by the Muslim states accredited in Kabul, and of course by the press. The diplomats, as I have said, are no better informed than the journalists.

[Guillaumin] Gabriel Meretik?

[Meretik] I have nothing to add to what Mr Chatti has just said. The diplomats cannot move, cannot weave Kabul. The foreign nationals working in Afghanistan have difficulty in moving about and there is practically no contact. The information one has is necessarily partial and fragmentary.

[Unidentified listener] I would like to know, since Islam is a religion uniting several countries, whether it is capable of attacking a big country like the USSR as a result of the problems in Afghanistan? Can it attack politically?

[Chatti] Yes, I understand the question. Our organization is an international organization to which states with wholly or partly Muslim populations belong. We have a policy which does in fact oppose a great power in an action which is against our principles. Our organization has a charter, including principles, and we act on those principles. One of the principles which is dearest to us is the protection of the independence of member countries of our organization. For that reason, all the other countries must mobilize to protect that independence, to help that country hold onto that independence.

[Guillaumin] If, as is being said, Mr Chatti, the Soviet Union is waging a war on Islam--at any rate that is what is being said by the mojahedin whom you are going to see tomorrow--is it the duty of the Islamic Organization which you direct to supply help precisely so that Islam will come out the winner?

[Chatti] No, we are not at that point, we are not at that point at all. I think that the era of religious wars and crusades is over for everybody, for Christians as well as Muslims. Today it is a question of expansion, of an expansionist country, or it is a question of strategic bases; it is a question of dominating certain territories for their strategic importance--actually that is the case with Afghanistan--and it is not a case of a religious war.

For us, however, we would hold the same attitude if the state under attack was not a Muslim one, because we are for the independence of all states.

[Unidentified listener] According to journalists who have been to see the Afghan resistance fighters, they have only old rifles with which to defend themselves. They have (?no) antitank and antihelicopter weapons, [word indistinct] missiles and so on. The Russians and Chinese supplied arms against the Americans in Vietnam. So what is stopping the West, the Chinese and the Islamic countries from supplying the Afghan resistance fighters with arms? And what is Iran doing, for example? The Russians are doing worse things in Afghanistan, apparently, than the Americans did in Iran. The Russians call for noninterference, but they are the ones who are interfering [words indistinct].

[Guillaumin] Mr Chatti, are you, for example, intending to give the Afghan resistance military aid?

[Chatti] The Islamic Conference Organization--no. That is not its role. As I explained at the outset, it is an international organization with a diplomatic and political role. Nonetheless, the Islamic countries can perfectly well aid the Afghan mojahedin. The information we have confirms what the listener has just said; they are not sufficiently armed. That is certain. But it is very possible that between certain Muslim states and the leaders of the resistance there may be agreements for some kind of aid.

[Guillaumin] Everybody is free to make his own choice, you mean?

[Chatti] Absolutely. In any case it is not the role of our organization. It is neither its role nor its calling.

[Guillaumin] But doesn't that run the risk of sparking off discord among the states you represent given that there are some of them who are, shall we say, partisans of friendship and alliance with Moscow, and others who are fiercely opposed to that? And that there must be some who are in favor of giving military aid to the Afghan resistance, and others who do not even want to hear of it?

[Pinto] And even Mr Qotbzadeh said recently, Mr Chatti, when you met him in Tehran, that we will give them all the resources they need to fight. He even included them in his Iranian delegation.

[Chatti] But that is why I am saying that this is a case of agreements which may be concluded bilaterally, it is a case of decisions by the governments themselves. If those governments help the mojahedin, that is their most absolute right, that is their policy. They are sovereign states and no one can level accusations at them for acting in that way.

It is true that the Soviet Union may cite that type of action as grounds for saying that there is still foreign interference and the Soviet troops cannot leave.

But we want to remedy that situation. We want to begin a dialogue between the Afghans themselves and with the Soviet Union, so that eventually the result will be to stop foreign interference, to get to a situation in which it will not be possible either for Mr Babrak Karmal to be helped by the Russians or for the resistance to be helped by other Muslim states. That is our dearest wish.

[Unidentified listener] Does Mr Chatti not think that Islam has been turned to non-religious purposes, to purely political purposes, by a handful of fanatics and a number of heads of states who call themselves progressive? Also, what role can Islam play in this deeply troubled world, I am referring in particular to the current situation in Afghanistan?

[Chatti] Regarding the U.S. hostages in Iran, first of all I must say that it is not the Iranian Muslims who invented the taking of hostages. I want to explain to you that they merely followed rules used by many Westerners before them.

[Unidentified listener] If one can speak of rules in this context, they are very bad rules.

[Chatti] Very bad rules. In any case while there were hostages in Tehran there were others in Latin America, in Colombia, I believe, including eleven ambassadors. This did not cause as much uproar as those in Iran.

[Unidentified listener] This is no excuse, Mr Chatti.

[Chatti] Not at all, I am not seeking excuses but, equally, I would not like for there to be an identity between the hostages and Islam.

I want to say that one can be non-Muslim and take hostages. This being said, I want to say that I concerned myself with the hostage affair. I cam back from Tehran only 2 weeks ago. It is a very serious affair which must be examined with a lot of patience. Unfortunately, this is not the case.

Everybody approaches the problem heatedly. The hostages affair is above all that of relations between Iran and the United States. There is a revolution taking place in Iran and it has not ended yet. This revolution is an explosion of the hatred, anger and frustration of a people who have suffered for 25 years. At a given point in time these people felt that the Americans who had helped the shah and brought him to power were already preparing the shah's return to power at the moment when the shah was transferred to New York. At that moment the taking of hostages took place. It is regrettable.

[Guillaumin] An affair to be condemned?

[Chatti] To be condemned, if you want, of course, but one must see the context in which it took place. I do not justify it, I explain it. I tell you how it happened.

[Guillaumin] However, 7 and 1/2 months have passed since the Americans were taken hostages and there is yet no solution in sight.

[Chatti] It is 7 and 1/2 months. One does not see a solution because the contentious Iranian-American issue has not yet been settled and is not ready to be settled. It is very regrettable. These hostages are victims of a situation we all deplore. But the fact remains: There are people who suffer d greatly, who exploded and found in this revolution an opportunity to seek a solution to their situation, to restructure their society. They have not yet finished doing this.

[Guillaumin] And the fanatics, certain Islamic politicians mentioned just now by our listener? In final analysis, do not these men render a disservice to the cause of Islam?

[Chatti] Not at all. Because the cause of Islam is served by the good Muslims and, of course, it could be served badly by others. But there are very good Muslims who render great services to Islam. Islam is progressing.

[Guillaumin] Mr Chatti, are you not embarrassed by the image sometimes created by these men, an image one is forced to see? One does not remember the trains that arrive but those which fail to arrive.

[Chatti] Yes, of course, but this does not mean that there are not those trains which arrive in good time. This has no importance at all. In my view, one must accept all sides. There are bad Muslims, there are very, very good ones and middling ones; this is so everywhere, in all types of societies. There is a little bit of everything. If there are a few Muslims whose behavior is not in keeping with certain values this does not mean that all Muslims are like that or that it is Islam's fault. If there is an exceptional situation which created an exceptional state of affairs, this does not mean that this is due to Islam simply because the situation has arisen in an Islamic country.

[Guillaumin] Would you comment on the relations between Islam and the West? I would like you to be fairly brief because we are reaching the end of our program.

[Chatti] I shall be very brief and say that Islam can perfectly well reach understanding with the Christian West. To that effect we have contacts with the Vatican. I personally had the honor and pleasure of paying a visit to his holiness the pope and I shall visit (?him) again. Of course, we are defending the same values, the moral values in a world in which Marxist materialism is joined by the materialism of the Western consumer society.

I believe there is room for an Islamic-Christian alliance for a return to the moral values, a turning towards a certain concept of life which is not dominated by materialism, money and this consumer fever which results in nobody thinking about anything but materialism.

[Guillaumin] Finally, Mr Chatti, one hears a lot of talk about an Islamic bomb. It is said that Pakistan could have it shortly. Iraq is said to want one. Where are we exactly?

[Chatti] It is quite possible that certain Islamic countries will try to obtain the bomb. It is their most absolute right. You have just mentioned Pakistan. You know perfectly well that India already has its own atomic bomb. Why should Pakistan not have one? You have mentioned Iraq. It is said that Israel has or will have its own atomic bomb. Why should Iraq not have one?

[Guillaumin] This becomes an infernal pace. A potential adversay could have the bomb, has it already or might get it; therefore, I would like to have it as well.

[Chatti] The same happens between Russians and Americans. Perhaps that is where the salvation will come from. It is perhaps the [word indistinct] balance which will bring salvation. However, if you refuse some the nuclear bomb you have to refuse it to others as well. That is precisely what I was saying by mentioning India and Israel. I am not justifying.

[Guillaumin] Thus, Pakistan will have it.

[Chatti] Why not?

QOTBZADEH'S REMARKS ON AFGHAN CONFERENCE CITED

LD201237 Bern in English to Europe 1200 GMT 20 Jun 80

[Text] The Iranian foreign minister, Mr Qotbzadeh, says the special conference on Afghanistan, which opens today in Switzerland, will discuss ways of recognizing Afghan rebel groups as the country's only representatives. Mr Qotbzadeh was speaking to newsmen on his way to attend the meeting at Mont Pelerin near the western Swiss resort of Vervet. He is part of a three-man standing committee of the Islamic Conference due to meet a delegation representing six Afghan rebel groups.

A spokesman for the Afghan resistance groups said they had come tc Switzerland with what he called a common position on the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

RADIO CARRIES KARMAL SPEECH TO AFGHAN ELDERS

LD200120 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Excerpts] We now present the text of a speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and the prime minister, which he gave during a meeting with the elders and representatives of the people of Baghlan, Faryab, Jowzjan and Bamian: [read by announcer]

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Compatriots, oppressed brothers: As I look out on your faces I want you to know that you have touched my heart.

First of all, I ask of you not to bow your heads before anyone but God Almighty. It is enough that hundreds of years ago our forefathers bowed in front of cruel, oppressive and blood-thirsty rulers. They suffered cruelties. Let us from now on, whoever and whatever he may be--be he a president, a chairman of the Revolutionary Council, a governor, a general, a marshal, whoever he may be--do not kiss his hand or bow any longer. Forget this forever. Tell this to your compatriots wherever you may be. Instead, take me by the hand. This is your right.

Why did God Almighty appoint the holy prophet--Mohammad? For the service of his people. He who was the prophet of God Almighty, and we who are humble believers and humble creations, should, likewise, till we lose our strength and power, serve our people and our brothers.

Do you know that in the 5 months I have been in office I have heard things about the misfortunes of our compatriots? If I were to explain all of the details to you, you would be dumbfounded. Have you not heard that 'Abdollah Amin [brother of Hafizollah Amin] said in Baghlan to go and attack a tribe of Afghanistan? We want their heads, he said. You can have their money, property and wives. Have you heard this or not?

Where do these savages come from? Where did these children of the British come from? Who dared so much? They had no mercy over their own tribe and people. They had no mercy over any tribe of Afghanistan. Thousands of villages, tens of thousands of innocent and simple human beings--workers, drivers, and poor peasants--have been eliminated. If only they had wiped out oppressors or had fought with the British. No, they attacked our poor and resourceless compatriots. Thus not all those people who are in the mountains are mischief-makers.

Brothers, compatriots, wherever you look there may be 5, 10, 100 or 200 mischief-makers. But the rest have left because they feared for their lives. Their villages have been burned out. They have seen their children burned in front of them. They had to flee, or else. How could our compatriots be so cruel, so traitorous and so dishonorable as to take refuge in Iran, to go and take refuge with the Punjabis and Pakistanis, to take refuge with the Chinese, to take refuge with the British--the enemies of their forefathers--to take refuge with the Americans, to take refuge with the Jews and Israelis? Their predecessors, the children of Afghanistan, were not like this. It should not be like this.

We rely on our history, our sacred traditions and on our Islamic religion. Has Mohammad, may God bless him, not said that there are three kinds of people: one who compromises, one who is a hypocrite and one who conforms.

Were there not plenty of people who used to think that they were even more Muslim than the Muslims, but who in fact had unclean hearts and were thus hypocrites?

I will ask one of the learned scholars here to correct me if I am wrong. This hypocrite used to say: "I am a Muslim." Today, there are a number of people--it is strange that the British, who for 200 years made the Muslims of the world their slaves and servants, are today claiming that they defend Islam. Listen to them well.

My compatriots, it is the countries of America, Britain and China who are falsely talking in the name of Islam. Is it not written in the holy Koran that the Jews no longer have the right to own a home? Is it not written that the Jews are the enemies of Islam? The United States, Britain and China, who are strengthening Israel, have become the friends of the Jews. Tell me, can these countries say that they are defending Islam?

Well, in Pakistan Ziaul Haq is claiming to be a true Muslim. But how did Ziaul Haq come to power? There were no elections. When they did have elections, it was Bhutto who won, and he was martyred. Ziaul Haq, through his control of the army and with the help of the United States and Britain, became the ruler of Pakistan.

Do you know that Egypt is claiming to defend Muslims? Have you heard on the radio that Egypt has now united with--guess who--Egypt has now united with Israel. Egypt has united with the United States and Britain, and is fighting against the Muslim Palestinians. These countries are now saying that Islam has been destroyed in Afghanistan, that Islam has gone. Even China, whose polluted countenance we know very well, is defending Islam. Only idiots could be deceived by that. I want to make public and reveal one fact to you. The fact is this: that a treacherous plan against Afghanistan--especially following the Islamic antimonarchical and anti-American imperialism revolution in Iran--has been prepared. A treacherous plan by the United States and China and their reactionary allies was drawn up with Israeli participation. You know that there is plenty of oil in Iran and Saudi Arabia. The life of the Western world, that is to say of America and Europe, is dependent on this oil. If they cannot get this oil, all of their machinery and whatever, their factories, all this will fall idle. Just as the day turns into a dark night, so all their life will be destroyed.

When an Islamic revolution took place under the leadership of the Ayatollah Khomeyni, the billions of dollars that the United States used to steal from Iran with the help of the shah was taken out of their hands. It was then that the United States, Britain [Karmal uses the derogatory term Angrezi], with the help of China, Israel and Egypt drew up a plan whereby their servants--Hafizollah Amin and his colleagues--would create disunity inside our party and punish the Afghanistan revolution. The United States and Britain, with the aid of the Hafizollah Amin government--their spy--would have left no clergy in the country, no white-bearded person, no tribal elder, and even the alert and well-informed workers and peasants were not to be left. Either they would be thrown out of the country or killed.

This is one side of the story. What is the other side? Is it that dissatisfied elements should go to Pakistan and build camps there? Who are their teachers? The English, Americans, Israelis, Egyptians and Chinese.

They teach them how to use rifles and guns, and are giving them lessons in killing and [words indistinct] and through our borders--as you know our borders are open--these murderers and (?self-seekers) enter into the country, unfortunately and with great regret, like those hypocrites at the time of the chancellor of Islam who pretended to act under the name of Islam and its call, God is great.

You know better than me what those who come under the name of the sacred religion of Islam are doing in the countryside. I am informed of what goes on there. Most of the people from the countryside come to me and say: Come and save us. You saved us from the hands of Hafizollah Amin--the executioner. Now save us from these others who are killing us in the name of Islam. All the people who come to me are Pushtuns and Uzbeks, Turkmens and our Hazara compatriots. They are from our own country. They go and attack their own people. A poor peasant who has one goat is told: I am a mojahid, come and kill the goat for me to eat. His only property is that goat. Or it's a sheep, or it's a cow or a mouthful of food that he eats with his children. You must believe that they even attack his honor and wife. Do you know this or not? If I am telling lies, say it with courage and an upraised head. Say: Karmal, you are lying.

Read their writings well. What do they write and what do they practice? What is their purpose? Why are these people exerting pressure on the noble people of Afghanistan? Because the United States and its allies want to bring about another large-scale killing. I can tell you that if the chance had not come about in December, they had it worked out so that 3-4 million people of Afghanistan would have been killed. Their designs were to have Afghanistan torn to pieces and divided into several parts. One part was to go to Pakistan, one part to China, and Kabul and its surrounding area were to go to Amin, that great executioner, who, in comparison with 'Abdurrahman [Afghan king of the 19th century] and Mohammad Hashim [uncle of King Zahir and prime minister in the 1940's] was a thousand times worse. They felt that in this way they could punish the anti-U.S. and anti-Israel revolutions, and punish the other revolutions in the regions, and from Afghanistan they could destroy anyone in Pakistan who raised his head for independence, progress, prosperity or progress.

There was no way out for Afghanistan. Either we had to give Afghanistan to its enemies, have 3-4 million people killed and have the remainder become slaves, or we had to come forward and defend the honor and independence of our country.

You have the right to ask of me about the Soviet presence. You might have noticed on the map that if you divide the world into six parts, one part will be the USSR. First of all be assured that the USSR is such a large country and its population so small that its land is sufficient for its great-great grandchildren. Whatever you can name they have it there. They have oil, gas, plenty of mines, plenty of agricultural land. They don't have to occupy another country. You white-bearded elders who have come here, and those of you whose age is the same as mine or less than mine, as your brother, countryman, servant and your child, I am telling you the truth.

The date of 27 December represents the intervention of God Almighty. That the USSR is helping us is also an act of God.

Brothers, I don't want to take any more of your time, but I had to put these things before you. You have the right to ask me to tell you what is in my heart. Whatever questions you may have, I am at your service.

Brothers, compatriots, as soon as we get rid of the internal oppressors--those who have inflicted cruelties on people--when we lead them to justice and create a government of humility and forgiveness, when we establish security in the country and when Pakistan, the United States, Britain and China no longer attack us, and when we are sure, within a week not even one Soviet soldier will remain in Afghanistan. Go to your homes assured. Tell this to all the tribes of Afghanistan, the people of Afghanistan. Make your voices heard. Go to the villages to reassure the people and tell them to come down from the mountains. The general amnesty has been declared. I guarantee this. I guarantee it on my own blood that if they come nobody will harm them.

Our people should now unite. Tell those who are our compatriots to come to Kabul and we shall, like this [apparently pointing to the audience] sit together, form an assembly and talk. The past is over. We will put an empty book before us. But as for the person who has encroached on the honor and property of the people, he and his accounts will be settled by the government. Those who fled from cruelties and departed, fine, we have nothing against them. But that person who comes from Pakistan and whose teacher is English, will we let him go? No, we will not let him go. That person who lifts up a rifle and encroaches on the government and the honor of the people, him we will not let live. I have a black, aching heart, and I don't forget.

A great deal of effort and many hours are needed to enable us to sit together. God willing, time is not far off when from village to village we will have the opportunity to sit together. If we live and, God willing, I have only one prayer to my God: Almighty God, whatever I do I ask for your approval and your instructions. If it is the will of God Almighty and if he has led us to the straight course, then, God willing, village by village and district by district, we will see one another once again and I will come to you.

Now if anyone has a question, a proposal, a criticism, I am at your service.

Dear compatriots, since there are no questions or proposals, I don't want to take any more of your precious time. I think the time for the afternoon prayer is approaching. But I want to repeat the assertion that Afghanistan is free, independent and Muslim, and will remain so. The days are not far away when we will show the people of the world that the highest form of justice is social justice and that the principles of the sacred religion of Islam are implemented better in Afghanistan than anywhere else in the world.

There is no power in the world that can extract anyone's religious conscience or remove his religious faith. Therefore, with full confidence those who are literate can examine the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan's Basic Principles, and those who are not literate can ask our literate brothers to read it to them, and you will see that not one article, not even one word or one letter can be found from start to finish that is contrary to the principles of Islam. In several places it is emphasized again and again that it is one of the government's duties to see that not only Islam but a strict observance of the performance of the sacred principles of Islam is observed.

Therefore, as your brother and servant, I ask you to call to your brothers in all parts of your country so they will not be deceived by any enemy outside the borders of Afghanistan and will not listen to their lies or believe in them. Afghanistan is a Muslim country. It had in the past and shall have in the future its own religious leaders. We will obey our country's clergy and they will be our sacred resort. Tell all the people of Afghanistan: I have told the people on many occasions that mosques and takiakhanas [Shi'a shrines] for the performance of religious procedures should be open to the public daily.

You should pray to God Almighty every day for deliverance. You should pray for all the Muslims of the world, and in particular for your Muslim brothers in Afghanistan.

I wish for the prosperity and happiness of all of you, my brothers in Afghanistan. And finally, I want to mention that, always, when you stand in front of a governor, or a president, or the chairman of the Revolutionary Council only say: the chairman of the Revolutionary Council or the president or the prime minister or call him by name. See to it that unnecessary praise in Afghanistan occurs no more. May God Almighty, the forgiving and kind, take care of you.

BULGARIAN, VIETNAMESE CP OFFICIALS' TALKS REPORTED

JN191808 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur, members of the General Secretariat of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, met with Stoyan Mikhaylov, secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee, and the delegation accompanying him at the PDPA Central Committee headquarters.

During this meeting, which took place in a cordial atmosphere, talks were held on issues concerning cooperation between the two parties as well as domestic and international issues. The two sides held similar viewpoints regarding the various issues.

Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Dr Nur Ahmad Nur, members of the General Secretariat of the PDPA Central Committee, and Mahmud Barialay, member of the Central Committee and chairman of the PDPA Central Committee's international relations department, met with Nguyen Tuan Ta, member of the Central Committee and chairman of the Vietnamese Communist Party Central Committee International Relations Department, at the Central Committee headquarters. During this meeting, talks were held on subjects concerning cohesion between the two parties as well as domestic and international issues.

KILLINGS BY 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ELEMENTS' DENOUNCED

LD192140 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The free and independent people of Afghanistan, after the success of the Sawr Revolution and especially the triumphant uprising of 27 December, are alertly and decisively proceeding along the path that they have chosen, and no reactionary or hegemonic power can obstruct the progress of their development.

World imperialism, headed by the bloodthirsty U.S. imperialism in league with the Chinese hegemonists, Israeli Zionism, the reactionary circles of the region and of the world, has been relentlessly trying, after the establishment of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, to regain its lost interests in Afghanistan, and for the sake of this fantasy, has hired a number of counterrevolutionary, antiworker and antiprogressive elements, which for the purpose of destruction, killing and arson are sent to Afghanistan.

Various weapons manufactured in imperialist countries have been put in their disposal, and these countries are guiding them to these shameful activities.

According to reports of the country's security authorities on the activities of these infamous groups of imperialism's servants in the last weeks of the month of Jawza [22 May-21 June] in addition to the killing of the innocent people of the villages of Qaleshahar and Garghesi of the district of Kohestanot in the province of Jowzjan, about 19 of our toiling compatriots have been martyred in the provinces of Jowzjan, Nangarhar, Parvan and Qonduz, and also in these regions some of the mosques, schools, kindergartens, and buildings and government establishments have been burned down in a cowardly fashion.

History has condemned these spreaders of fear and ignoble servants of foreigners, and will continue to do so. They will never be able to (?raise their) heads in front of the honorable and brave people of Afghanistan.

FAMILIES CONTINUE TO RETURN TO YAFTAL

LD172306 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 17 Jun 80

[Summary] "In continuation of the return home of those of our compatriots who left their homes due to the cruelties and oppression of Amin and his fascist band, 51 families of the village of Yaftal near Feyzabad, capital of Badakhshan Province, have returned to their homes with complete certainty and trust in their revolutionary government."

The governor, party activists and civil servants and a number of the people of Feyzabad welcomed them home.

HALF OF AFGHAN BASKETBALL TEAM REPORTEDLY DEFECTS

HK190915 Hong Kong AFP in English 0828 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, 19 June (AFP)--Seven members of the Afghan national basketball team selected to play in the Moscow Olympic games this summer fled Kabul for Peshawar this week, they told AFP. The seven--Ahmed Jan, Karim Dad, Mohammed Mudeen, Hussain, Fahrid, Mohammed Kacem and Mohammed Alim--went by bus from Kabul to the Afghan town of Jaji near the Pakistani border. They crossed the frontier on Tuesday night in a 6-hour hike under cover of darkness. According to the athletes, the hate of Afghans for the Soviets is "so great that it is impossible to go to Moscow without appearing to back the regime of (Soviet-installed President) Babrak Karmal." Team Captain Karim Dad said that the chairman of the Afghan Olympic committee, Sakhi Khan, had assembled the twelve Olympic basketball team players and told them to begin training in a Kabul athletic camp.

After several days, seven of the basketball players managed to escape. Mr Dad said that three others were en route for Pakistan, with only two players prefering to remain in Afghanistan.

The seven team members said that they would play an exhibition basketball game in Peshawar this evening to entertain Afghan refugees there.

Meanwhile, three Afghan medical students also arrived here today. They said that over the past few days, pamphlets circulated in universities have called on students to boycott final exams. The response has been favorable, and many students have stopped going to classes, they said.

FOREIGN OFFICE DENIES ARMS TRANSSHIPPED TO ASSAM

BK131723 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 13 Jun 80

[Text] The Foreign Office has denied reports published in some Indian newspapers alleging that arms have been unloaded at Chittagong for Assam rebels. A Foreign Office spokesman said in Dacca today that news items entitled "Dacca Arms for Assam" and "Arms Unloaded at Chittagong for Northeast Rebels" published in New Delhi papers--the TRIBUNE and the HINDUSTAN TIMES respectively--were completely baseless and motivated.

The spokesman said the Indian high commissioner was called to the Foreign Office today and asked to insure that such false propaganda against Bangladesh did not recur. He said that those who are indulging and fabricating such false allegations were trying to vitiate the atmosphere at a time when efforts were being made to establish mutual trust and understanding between the neighboring countries.

SAUDI ARABIA AGREES TO SUPPLY CRUDE OIL

BK191250 Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] Saudi Arabia is to supply crude oil to Bangladesh under a $20-million loan agreement with the Islamic Development Bank. A bank spokesman said in Jiddah yesterday that the bank will buy oil from Saudi Arabia and resell it to Bangladesh.

BRIEFS

KUWAITI AMBASSADOR--New Kuwaiti Ambassador Salih al-Muhammad presented his credentials to President Ziaur Rahman at Banga Bhavan on June 10. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Jun 80 BK]

DELHI REPORTS CARTER'S ORDER TO SHIP URANIUM

BK191612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] U.S. President Carter today signed an Executive order approving the pending shipments of enriched uranium to India for Tarapure nuclear powerplant. The order will have to go before the Congress, which will have 60 days under the statute to reject or ratify it. The president's decision authorizing the shipment was formally conveyed to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee early today by Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher. A State Department statement stressed the importance of the move for political as well as nonproliferation reasons. It said the supply was necessary to strengthen U.S. relations with India.

President Carter had already informed Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi of his decision to issue the Executive order using his executive powers after the Nuclear Regulatory Commission referred to the matter back to him. The commission, however, took the view that the supplies after the cutoff date will be in violation of the U.S. nuclear nonproliferation act. Some congressmen have already announced their decision to oppose the nuclear shipment.

VISITING ROMANIAN MINISTER OFFERS PROJECT AID

BK201116 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Jun 80

[Text] Romania has offered to assist India in various projects. These include setting up of thermal power plants, an iron ore pelletization plant in Kudremukh, Karnataka, and an integrated iron and steel work at Paradeep. This was indicated by visiting Romanian Minister for Machine-Building Industry Ioan Avram during his talks with Union Minister for Commerce, Steel and Mines Pranab Mukherjee in New Delhi yesterday.

The Romanian minister also met Mrs Gandhi and conveyed to her President Ceausescu's desire to expand Romania's economic, trade and commercial relations with India.

GANDHI: MAURITIUS DEMAND ON DIEGO GARCIA JUSTIFIED

BK190914 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] The prime minister told the Rajya Sabha today that India has not taken a formal view on the demand made by Mauritius for the return of Diego Garcia Island from Britain. But there is much justification in the demand, she added.

Mrs Gandhi said India is worried about the situation in the Indian Ocean and believes in defusing it.

The prime minister said that she would very much like the world opinion to have an impact on the big powers, but she regretted that it is otherwise. India on its part has always objected to any arms build up in the area.

Asked whether the government proposes to take steps to produce the intercontinental ballistic missiles and other modern weapons, Mrs Gandhi said the country always believes in producing her defense requirements indigenously.

RAO COMMENTS ON INDIAN OCEAN, PAKISTAN'S ARMS PURCHASES

BK190916 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao told the Lok Sabha today that the superpowers themselves should be made responsible for the implementation of the UN declaration on setting up a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean. Replying to supplementaries, he said this has been and will be the government's (?thrust) toward the objective. He however, pointed out that there is no alternative to mobilizing world opinion, particularly of the countries in the region.

Expressing concern at the increasing military presence of outside powers in the Indian Ocean, Mr Rao said India is in touch with the littoral countries which are also equally concerned by the situation. He said elaborate arrangements are going on for the success of the summit conference to be held in Colombo next year.

In reply to a question, he said India is conscious of the distinction between the building up of a base and mere passage of naval ships of superpowers in the Indian Ocean. He also asserted there is no diminishing in our concern at the situation.

The minister also said that the government had taken notice of a news agency report on the purchase of arms worth 20 billion rupees by Pakistan from Western countries. He said that the UNITED NEWS OF INDIA report is not likely to be incorrect. The government is trying to get more information on the deal. He, however, said that the government has no information on the number of arms, size and the type of the deal.

Soviet Pullout From Afghanistan

BK181326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao said in the Rajya Sabha today that the Soviet Union will pull out its troops from Afghanistan as soon as political settlement is reached there. He was giving this information about his talks which he had in Moscow recently with the Soviet leaders.

Relations With Bangladesh

BK200858 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Jun 80

[Text] India has told Bangladesh that any sense of insecurity within the minority communities in that country may vitiate our mutual relations. This was stated by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao during question time in the Rajya Sabha today. Replying to a query on the reported murders of many prominent citizens of the minority communities in Bangladesh during the last 1 year, Mr Rao said some regrettable incidents have come to the government's notice in this connection. Although it is an internal matter of that country and India is in no position to comment, the government has taken up the matter at the highest level as there is the danger of refugees fleeing from there.

The minister made it clear that Bangladesh is still a party to the Nehru-Liaqat pact which guarantees protection to the minorities.

Mr Narasimha Rao reiterated that India is always opposed to arms buildup or any action that could lead to an arms race. It is because of this policy, he said, India has been in favor of solving problems between neighbors through bilateral and peaceful negotiations.

INFILTRATION FROM BANGLADESH CONTINUES IN NORTHEAST

BK181050 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] The lower house of Parliament was informed that attempts by Bangladesh nationals to enter the northeastern region clandestinely are continuing. The government has already strengthened vigilance on the border by intensifying land and riverine patrolling along the Indo-Bangladesh border and deployment of additional border forces.

Minister of State for Home Affairs Yogendra Makwana said that the Government of Bangladesh has been requested for their cooperation in putting a stop to illegal infiltration.

The house was informed that a total of 1,573 persons were sent back by border security forces deployed on the border between February and April this year.

NEW DELHI NONALIGNED MEETING TO BE HELD IN JANUARY

BK190909 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0834 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] A plenary meeting of the nonaligned countries at level of foreign ministers will be held in New Delhi in January 1981, reports PTI.

This was unanimously decided by a meeting of nonaligned countries at the ambassadors level at the United Nations on June 18.

The New Delhi meeting, which will be held in the last week of January, will be in supersession of a special meeting of foreign ministers that was to have been held at Havana in July 1980 to discuss international situation with special reference to the Afghanistan question.

KUNA CITES FOREIGN SECRETARY ON SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY

LD191238 Kuwait KUNA in English 1123 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] Kuwait, June 19, (KUNA)--A senior Indian official said Thursday his country opposes any foreign intervention in Afghanistan and is working for withdrawal of the Soviet troops from the (?country). But he expressed disagreement with the Western (?assessment of the) Afghanistan issue.

The official, Foreign Secretary Eric Gonsalves, said in an interview with the editor of ARAB TIME published here, that the Afghanistan crisis was subsiding and he hoped that Afghanistan would remain "an independent, sovereign and nonaligned nation".

Gonsalves, who accompanied his foreign minister Narasimha Rao on a recent visit to Moscow, stressed that India stands for freedom of the Afghanistan people to choose their own system of government without any foreign interference.

"We are against attempts aimed at imposition of any system on them, we are against interference from any quarter," he said. He clarified that India sees no threat to its security from the Soviet action in Afghanistan, "and we also do not agree with a Western view that the Kremlin is aiming at the warm waters of the Arabian Sea and the gulf."

The Indian official hailed the Kuwaitis' stand on the Afghan issue and quoted the deputy premier and foreign minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah as stating that Kuwait saw no threat to the Arabian Gulf as a result of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

The foreign secretary hinted that his government had assurances from the Soviets that "their aim and role is limited," but he did not go into further details.

Gonsalves said that Indo-U.S. relations were unaffected due to the two countries' conflicting stands on the Afghanistan crisis. "We have also made known to the West our feeling about the U.S. naval buildup in the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea as a result," he said. According to him "the superpowers have their own interests and we have our own."

Discussing reasons which led to the Soviet military action in Afghanistan, the Indian official said that the former president Hafizollah Amin was very unpopular and had created chaos in the country as such leading to the Soviet action. Other factors, he said, were the interventions in Afghanistan by Pakistan and Iran. Talking about a 1.6 billion dollar armament deal with the Soviet Union, the Indian official denied any connection between the deal and any current political issue in the region. But he wondered as to why the Western media made such an uproar over the deal while they had maintained silence over the Jaguar deal concluded between India and Britain last year.

On his country's relations with neighboring Pakistan, Gonsalves said that the process of normalisation was progressing satisfactorily and expressed hope that the Kashmir issue, which is major problem between the two countries, would also make progress.

He affirmed that India as a whole supports normalisation, but the difficulty, he said, lies with Pakistan because of its internal political situation and the absence of a strong government in Islamabad.

ENVOY TO AFGHANISTAN RETURNS AFTER MEETING KABUL

BK201025 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0420 GMT 20 Jun 80

[Text] Indian ambassadors to Pakistan and Afghanistan are in Delhi for consultation. Envoy in Islamabad Natwar Singh met Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi yesterday and apprised her of various aspects of developments in Pakistan. He also gave her an assessment of the talks that Pakistan has been having with various countries on the situation in the region.

Diplomatic sources feel that Natwar Singh's visit is in connection with the proposed visit of Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi to India next month.

Ambassador in Kabul Teja is expected to report on the Afghan situation. Before coming to Delhi he had a meeting with Afghan President Karmal on Tuesday [17 June].

SHAHI COMMENTS ON TALKS WITH FRENCH LEADERS

BK191723 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi left Paris today for Belgrade after talks with President Giscard d'Estaing and French Foreign Minister Francois-Poncet. In Belgrade he will have similar talks with Yugoslav leaders.

Talking to newsmen before his departure, he said there is much better assessment and appreciation of the prospects of a political solution of the Afghan crisis as a result of his talks in the French capital. The French president briefed Mr Shahi on the talks he had with President Brezhnev of the Soviet Union in Warsaw last month and the French foreign minister gave him an outline of the discussions he had with his Soviet counterpart Gromyko in Paris in April. He said it should be possible to reconcile the fundamental rights of the Afghan people with the Soviet interests and the security concern of Iran and Pakistan.

DEMONSTRATIONS DISRUPT LAHORE LAWYERS CONVENTION

BK191602 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] An official statement issued in Lahore this afternoon says that permission was granted to hold a lawyers convention in the Lahore High Court on the understanding that the meeting would consider legal, professional and constitutional matters. However, at the very outset of the convention this morning some delegates began expressing views on political matters. Pandemonium broke out in the convention when Mian Mahmud Ali Qasuri rose to address the convention and various factions confronted each other.

The official statement says that at this stage Mr Ahmed Syed Kirmani, the chairman of the convention, who is also the president of the Lahore High Court Bar Association, postponed the convention for some time. Later the convention was resumed under the chairmanship of Mr Burki, vice president of the Lahore High Court Bar Association, and many delegates addressed it.

Miss Talat Yaqub, in her address, said they would hold a demonstration during the lunch break. About 150 lawyers held the demonstration, a few of whom were present outside. As the demonstration moved forward it was surrounded, and 84 persons, including 80 lawyers, were detained for interrogation for violation of martial law regulations. Afterward the procession dispersed. The marchers also raised objectionable slogans.

The statement concludes by saying that the convention ended without any untoward incident.

DELEGATIONS TO BE EXCHANGED WITH LIBYA

GF200530 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] Pakistan and Libya have agreed to exchange delegations of social workers, students, youths and women. This was stated in Karachi by Federal Minister of State and National Social Welfare Council Chairman Mahmud Ali on his return from Libya on Wednesday. He said there is a growing desire in Libya for increasing cooperation with Pakistan in various fields.

TEHRAN PAPER SAYS U.S. FACES DEADLOCK OVER HOSTAGES ISSUE

JN190906 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0720 GMT 19 Jun 80

[From the press review]

[Text] In a comment today under the headline "The White House in a Deadlock," the paper JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI says: It seems that within the framework of the U.S. hostages issue and the Iranian Islamic Revolution's decisive stand, the White House is facing a deadlock from which there is no escape.

The White House has left no method untried. Indeed, Carter has adopted several procedures, the first being the dispatch of ex-U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark to Iran to discuss the issue of the spies--the hostages. However, he achieved no results in their interest.

Carter then resorted to the international organization and filed a complaint against Iran, after which he resorted to The Hague, where the so-called International Court of Justice is found, in order to file a complaint against Iran. However, once again the result was disappointing.

Carter then resorted to military aggression and to the imposition of an economic boycott against Iran, but once again the results were no better than those of other efforts.

Finally, Ramsey Clark participated in the international conference on U.S. interference in Iran. Following his return to his country, he announced that during his visit to Iran, he sensed that the issue of holding the U.S. hostages had exhausted the Iranian people and that the Iranians felt that this issue was of no avail.

The paper concludes: At this point, it must be affirmed to Ramsey Clark, who is one of the advisers of the U.S. intelligence agency and one of the planners of the shah's false white revolution, that he is obviously wrong and cannot change the truth and reality through such allegations. Indeed, the Iranian people, who have managed through holding these spies to make U.S. imperialism go on its knees before them, do not consider the issue of holding the hostages futile.

ECONOMIC DELEGATION'S ACTIVITIES IN USSR REPORTED

LD191826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Baku, Teza Salimi, the minister of economic affairs and finance, accompanied by his delegation, has toured Baku's air conditioner manufacturing complex. The Iranian delegation was accompanied by the Azerbaijani minister of finance and economic affairs.

The complex visited by the Iranian delegation has 7,000 workers, technicians and engineers, and its annual production is estimated at 400,000 air-conditioning units. It produces an average of two units per minute.

According to the report, the Iranian ambassador to Moscow, Mohammad Mokri, was also present during the visit.

MO'INFAR SAYS AGREEMENT NOT REACHED ON NATURAL GAS FOR USSR

LD191404 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1310 GMT 19 Jun 80

["Pool" item]

[Text] Tehran, June 19 (PARS)--Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar told PARS that Iran and the Soviet Union had not yet reached agreement on resumption of exports of Iranian natural gas to the USSR. Mo'infar, currently inspecting gas projects in Sarakhs, Khorasan Province, added that steps were rapidly being taken to supply Iranian cities and villages with the gas that used to be exported. Mo'infar stressed that Iran did not intend to increase its oil prices from 35 dollars per barrel, but, he added, it would be possible to increase oil exports next month due to new offers.

ENVOY SEES NO MAJOR DIFFERENCES WITH JAPAN OVER PROJECT

OW190851 Tokyo KYODO in English 0735 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] Tokyo June 19 KYODO--Iranian Ambassador to Tokyo Dr Qasem Salehkhu said Thursday that the resumption of the stalled Japanese-Iranian joint project to construct a petrochemical complex in western Iran is not blocked by any major differences of views.

"There are differences of taste perhaps...there are only minor differences regarding approach to the resumption," the ambassador told Japanese and foreign newsmen at a luncheon hosted by the foreign correspondents club of Japan.

He said that Amir Nasser Koohyar, the Iranian representative for the joint project now visiting Japan, is certain to achieve satisfactory results through his talks with Japanese firms involved in the project.

The Japanese side has had "more say in the past" regarding the $3.3 billion project which was stalled by the Iranian Islamic Revolution early last year.

"But the project is a 50-50 project and it (?is) going to remain that way," Salehkhu said.

"To be frank, if we and the Japanese people are left alone, I think we can do wonders," he said.

He said that there are really no barriers "between the two countries, the peoples or the officials."

If there are any barriers, "it may purely be...from some outside pressure," he said.

The ambassador said that Japan, as trading partner of Iran, is "more than welcome to stay in Iran." This is because the Japanese attitude is purely economic and has no desire of domination, he added.

MO'INFAR INSISTS ON MULTINATIONAL OIL PROJECT WORK FORCE

LD191804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Dr 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, the Iranian oil minister, today gave an interview to the PARS NEWS AGENCY:

In response to a question on whether, in view of Japanese readiness to resume work on the Bandar Khomeyni petrochemical project, Iran will still use the expertise of Yugoslavs or other nationalities to complete the project, Mo'infar said: The Japanese have sent about three hundred experts to resume work on the Bandar Khomeyni project but they have included only three phases of the project in their schedules. Iran is not satisfied with this and insists that all 13 phases of the project be included in the work schedules. The oil minister said: We hope that the current discussions in Tokyo will bring desirable conclusions. Nevertheless, whatever the outcome of these discussions, Iran intends to use the services of experts of other countries, thus avoiding dependence on one particular country.

The oil minister concluded: The Japanese were informed long ago that Iran, as a partner holding 50 percent of the investment, did not want all the experts to come from Japan and that experts from other countries would be invited to participate in the completion of this project. It is worth remembering that the total value of investment in the Iranian-Japanese petrochemical complex at Bandar Khomeyni has been estimated at around $3.2 billion.

TEHRAN CITES ABC REPORT ON EXPATRIATE ACTIVITIES

JN191903 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] The U.S. ABC Radio and Television Network reports that Shahpur Bakhtiar, the last Iranian prime minister during the shah's reign, has reached an agreement with the Iraqi Government to establish military bases in Iraq.

This was contained in a report by ABC correspondent in Paris Bernard Kaplan, who quoted Iranians who have fled to the French capital.

The report adds that former Iranian officers who had fled the country following the Islamic Revolution have become mercenaries and are deployed throughout Europe. Some of these mercenaries are present in Iraq to initiate courses on fighting and resistance. It has been mentioned that these groups have huge sums of money for the purchase of weapons. The ABC network, however, says that the Iranians who took refuge abroad denied that these sums were placed at these mercenaries' disposal by the deposed shah.

The ABC network adds that the Iraqi Government had refused to provide these groups with military bases on its territory. The Iraqi Government, however, has come to believe that the formation of a resistance movement on Iraqi territory has become a necessity as a result of the exacerbation of its differences with the revolutionary government in Iran. The future will prove to the At-Tikriti regime that all the struggling Iraqi people's resources which are being wasted for the mobilization of the shah's U.S. agents and the CIA mercenaries against the Islamic Revolution in Iran will be useless, because these mercenaries and agents were not capable of helping themselves when everything in Iran was in their hands and before they were trampled under the feet of the faithful unarmed masses.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Election Boycott Called

JN191920 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] The Islamic action organization in Iraq has issued a statement in which it called on the masses of the Muslim Iraqi people's masses to boycott the false parliamentary elections which will be held in Iraq tomorrow.

In one part of its statement, the organization said: The essence of the Ba'thist regime is dictatorial and terrorist because it imposes itself on the people as the only party and confiscates all public freedoms as well as the people's right to determine their destiny and choose the regime they like. It is also a terrorist regime internally because it practices dictatorship and bloody liquidation against its members and its command council. Only one element is given the right to an opinion and to freedom. It is impossible for the party, which lacks freedom and democracy within its structure, to give such freedom and democracy to the masses. Such a party can only be fascist, barbaric and hostile to the simplest human rights.

The statement added: It is therefore natural for this regime, which is basically founded on violence and dictatorship, to adopt an individual and dictatorial policy in all the economic, political, social, oil, military and intellectual fields. This is what happened in the past, during which the word democracy was not mentioned at all. But what is the reason for holding these elections now, and what does the regime seek from these elections, particularly since it is witnessing a large escalation in the policy of oppression and terrorism against the oppressed Iraqi people? The main reason is the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran and the holding of several free elections on the form of the Islamic republican regime, the Constitution, the presidency and the formation of the Islamic Majles. The second reason is to try to cover up the regime's terrorist reality and to paint its ugly face with false democratic colors, particularly after the regime has been exposed to the world public, who began to condemn its crimes and savage acts.

On the other hand, the Islamic ad-Da'wah Party has also issued a statement in which, in the name of God and the pure blood shed for Islam, dignity and honor, it called on the zealous Iraqi people to unanimously boycott the game of elections as an expression of rejection of the regime of killers. In one part of its statement, the Islamic ad-Da'wah Party said: Honorable sons of our people, the shaken agent regime has resorted to the card of parliamentary elections and has nominated the ones its wants from among the mercenaries and the intelligence men and their agents. It then called on you to endorse its nomination of them, calling this election. When the agent regime in Baghdad realized that its inevitable end would come, it resorted to the game of the general parliamentary elections, thinking that it is capable of deceiving our mojahedin in Iraq.

O noble sons of our nation: The Islamic ad-Da'wah Party calls on you in the name of God and in the name of the pure blood shed for Islam, dignity and honor to unanimously boycott the game of elections so as to give an expression of your rejection of the rule of the killers.

## Attack Near Dehloran

JN191921 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] A PARS report says that a group of 15 Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries launched an aggression against Iranian territory in the area of Dehloran, Ilam Province, yesterday afternoon. The group kidnapped three Iranian workers as they were busy with their duties.

## TEHRAN SAYS USSR PREPARING FOR KARMAL'S FALL

LD191922 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Station commentary]

[Text] We now draw your attention to our commentary this evening on the events taking place in Afghanistan and the accusations leveled against the Iranian Government by PRAVDA:

In its 13 June issue, PRAVDA, the organ of the CPSU, wrote: The Afghan Government's endeavors have met with attempts being made by the reactionary forces, as the latter want to topple the regime in Afghanistan, ruin the country's economy and thus provoke disorder throughout the country. The Afghan Government is therefore proceeding along a difficult road in trying to construct a new order in that country. Noting the objective pursued by the Afghan Government, PRAVDA added: Despite interference by foreigners, the political, economic and cultural reform program, which was begun by the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], led by Babrak Karmal, continues.

Later, on 16 June, we witnessed a strongly worded ultimatum by the Soviet Government to the Iranian Government, warning us against opening a second front against the Afghan fighters. The ultimatum gave the impression that the region's imperialist and reactionary forces are using Iran to carry out their dangerous designs against Afghanistan, that it is in these forces' interests to exacerbate crises in Afghanistan.

So what we have so far is, first, that the reactionary forces are already engaged in overthrowing the Afghan Government and creating disorder in that country, and second, that these forces have opened a second front against Afghanistan from Iranian territory, which they are using to implement their designs against Afghanistan.

Identifying these reactionary forces and the method by which Iranian territory was being used remained a riddle until today, when PRAVDA disclosed it openly by stating that by these reactionary forces, the USSR meant nothing but the Islamic Republic of Iran, which, according to TASS, has opened a second front on its territory against the Marxist regime in Afghanistan.

Obviously, if giving sanctuary to tens of thousands of Afghan brothers and sisters who have been made homeless as a result of an onslaught by Soviet forces is interpreted as the opening of a second front, then so be it. However, it is rather interesting that PRAVDA has not confined itself to this point and is not blaming the Iranian Government solely because it is helping the Afghan refugees. Rather, the paper considers Iran as directly following U.S. policy in the case of Afghanistan. In particular, it refers to Qotbzadeh as a mouthpiece for U.S. propaganda.

Now why is PRAVDA launching its strong attack against Iran precisely at the time when the joint Iranian-USSR economic commission is meeting in Moscow? This is not very clear. However, one point at least is clear: The struggles launched by Afghan Muslims are reaching their ultimate victory against Karmal's government, and this has led the Russians to try to find an acceptable reason to justify the fall of this Kremlin puppet, and in this they are desperate, for this time Babrak's fall would be drastically different from the fall of his two former friends, namely Hafizollah Amin and Taraki.

Should Babrak Karmal fall as a result of the increased attacks by the Muslims, this would directly harm the Soviet Government's prestige and would cause alarm, for it is quite clear that so far Soviet troop deployments have always been considered a factor in crushing all struggling forces. Now if the struggling forces in Afghanistan manage to defeat the Soviet puppet regime, despite the prescence of Russian troops, this would constitute a tragedey, to prevent which, the Russians are prepared to resort to anything, including leveling accusations against the revolutionary Government of Iran for following U.S. policy, branding the Islamic Revolution as reactionary and increasing a propaganda war at the time when the joint Iranian-USSR economic commission is meeting. For if Karmal collapses, these very excuses would be the best way for the USSR to exonerate itself for its inability to face up to the struggling Afghan Muslims.

It is not at all important to them to utter such insults as accusing Iran of following U.S. policy, becoming an instrument, participating in the plot hatched by reaction or becoming a mouthpiece of America. Naturally, the USSR is not sitting idly by inside Afghanistan either; through careful planning and by causing confrontations between the PDPA and Parcham parties, it wishes to prove to everyone later that one of the reasons for the fall of Babrak Karmal was internal party conflicts, that the people's struggles had no part in it, for, according to the Russians, the entire 85 percent of the Afghan population which is fighting against the government is made up of U.S. and Chinese agents, that the Iranian Government too, which according to PRAVDA is an American tool, has had a rule in their instigation. There is no doubt that this tactic used by the Russians, like all other plans in Afghanistan, will soon be exposed. We hope that following the Prague spring, the [word indistinct] of Budapest and the Kabul summer, we do not witness a Moscow winter.

QOTBZADEH LEAVES FOR AFGHAN CRISIS MEETING IN GENEVA

LD200414 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 20 Jun 80

[Text] Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the minister of foreign affairs, left for Geneva today heading a delegation to attend the second session of the commission to solve the Afghan crisis. Also attending this session will be Agha Shahi, the minister of foreign affairs of Pakistan and Habib Chatti, the secretary general of the Islamic Conference. They will discuss solutions for the Afghan crisis. A spokesman for the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that the Afghan mojahedin have been officially invited to attend and they will be present at the sessions of this conference. We would like to remind you that the first session of this commission was in Tehran 2 weeks ago.

HABIBI SPEAKS ON 19 JUNE REVOLUTION COUNCIL MEETING

LD192002 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] The Revolution Council held a meeting tonight, and at its conclusion its spokesman, Dr Hasan Habibi, spoke to the reporters on topics which the council had discussed.

Among the topics discussed, he said, the council reviewed the purge bill. Also, a bill regarding the situation of families whose heads will be affected by the purge bill was submitted to the Revolution Council. It was stressed that the bill should be ratified as soon as possible. The spokesman added: The council also approved bills on the organization of the Oil Ministry and departmental issues of the Ministry of the Interior.

UNREST, VIOLENCE CONTINUE IN PROVINCES

Firuzabad Region 'Calm'

LD191257 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 17 Jun 80 pp 1, 3

[Roundup of unattributed and BAMDAD correspondents' reports: "With Troops Taking Up Positions on the Heights and Assistance From the Guards Security Established in Firuzabad Region"]

[Excerpt] Following the brief clashes which have taken place over the past few days on the Firuzabad road, leading to the road being closed, efforts on the part of the authorities in Tehran and Shiraz have resulted in an end to these clashes and in troops taking up positions on the heights overlooking the town of Firuzabad in Fars.

At the same time, Ayatollah Rabbani Shirazi, who visited the area with the governor general of Fars, the province's gendarmerie chief and guards corps officials, sent a telegram to Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution, reporting what measures have been taken and requesting an investigation into the condition of the deprived tribes of Fars. At present the region is calm and, according to the president of the republic's representative, all tribesmen have abandoned their positions, but, as a result of bullets being fired at the television receiving tower in Firuzabad, the town is longer receiving national programs.

Fars gendarmerie commander Colonel Safa, who returned to Shiraz from Firuzabad yesterday, made the following brief reference to activities undertaken in accordance with orders issued from Tehran:

"We have advanced, endeavoring to ensure that no blood is shed. At present all the roads in the Firuzabad region are open by virtue of the help of the Revolution Guards Corps, and there is no lack of security in evidence. The order was given that units stationed on the roads should not impede traffic unless they come up against armed individuals, so that there will be no dissatisfaction on anyone's part. The people should not accept rumors of robbery occurring on the roads. Traffic is now moving in total safety on all roads."

## Qotur Valley Operations

LD191117 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Jamshid Haqgu, the governor general of West Azarbayjan Province, today announced that with the progress of gendarmerie forces, the mopping-up operations in Darreh-e Khan, situated in Qotur valley, started last night. The governor general of West Azarbayjan Province said: The gendarmerie forces had no losses in conquering this valley, and in this progress (?Sannar) Manavi and the assailants and illegal and armed groups were surrounded by the gendarmerie forces. He once again hoped that with the help of gendarme brothers and the inhabitants the mopping up of the region of Qotur would end within the next few days, and that the Iran-Turkey railway would resume its normal function.

## Mercenary Arrests Called For

LD191348 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] The Kordestan 28th Army Division issued the following announcement today to the inhabitants of Marivan:

In His exalted name. Muslim and noble people of Marivan, now that the hands of illegal armed groups have also been cut from Marivan, and now that they see that you oppressed people express your solidarity with the government and the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, they do not sit idle but have started a passive struggle. Since, with the blessings of the one God, the final victory is with the heroic nation of Iran, do not be afraid, but, in cooperation with the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the guards corps, arrest the remaining armed mercenaries.

## 28 Plots Foiled

LD191313 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] According to our correspondent's dispatch from Ahvaz, the governor general of Khuzestan declared that over 28 political plots, hatched by various counterrevolutionary groups, and even more by pro-Western groups, have been foiled.

Referring to the province's sociopolitical conditions, the governor general of Khuzestan said: Counterrevolution cannot do anything whatsoever except chant slogans. It is the duty of the Islamic Republic to apply revolutionary laws. He said: We shall back anybody who strives to implement revolutionary laws. Engineer Qaravi, the governor general of Khuzestan, also stated that if anyone employed by government organs has any ambitions other than to rapidly carry out the business of the people he must be an apologist of the previous regime's culture and such a state of affairs is intolerable.

NVOI ASSAILS OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE IN AFGHANISTAN

TA192013 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Unattributed commentary: "What Is Happening in Afghanistan?"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Reactionary and imperialist forces under the leadership of the United States, the Maoists of China and a number of outwardly Islamic regimes such as the regime of Ziaul Haq, have in fact declared war against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. Reactionary and imperialist forces attempt in various ways to prevent the building of a new, free and democratic society in Afghanistan, and resort to all sorts of criminal methods in order to achieve this aim.

On the territory of Pakistan--a country whose president, Ziaul Haq, allegedly calls himself the defender of Muslims--military bases and camps have been established to train and instruct Afghan counterrevolutionary groups, and these individuals are trained by American and Chinese advisers. These subversive groups, equipped with American and Chinese weapons and even chemical weapons, are dispatched into Afghan territory. They attack Afghanistan's towns and villages, set fire to schools, hospitals, shops and institutions, and spill the blood of innocent Afghan women, men and children. The aim of these counterrevolutionary groups is the creation of terror and chaos among a people that has welcomed the establishment of a national and democratic order in Afghanistan and preventing the creation of a favorable atmosphere for building a new life.

The recent actions of the counterrevolutionary band in Afghanistan, which should be called the most brutal crimes, are the mass poisoning of schoolchildren in one of this country's schools. The counterrevolutionary criminals poisoned more than 500 schoolchildren of this school by putting toxic substances in the water and environment. The criminals were arrested immediately and all these corrupt elements were equipped with American and Chinese weapons.

The regrettable and shameful thing is that the criminal Afghan counterrevolutionaries commit all these crimes and murders under the banner of Islam and under the mask of defending the rights of Afghan Muslims. Where in the lofty principles and mores of Islam has it been said that in order to defend Islam one can kill innocent children and set on fire the homes and residences of innocent people? There is not the slightest link between the actions of these Afghan counterrevolutionary groups, who allegedly call themselves strugglers on the path of Islam's freedom, and the lofty principles of true and revolutionary Islam, and in fact these criminals are not only the enemies of the Afghan nation but the enemies of true Islam.

In such circumstances the surprising thing is that a number of our country's officials state that the assistance of Western countries to these so-called strugglers on the path of Afghanistan's freedom is not sufficient, and [word indistinct] that this so-called liberation movement should be recognized by the international [word indistinct]. These individuals do not want to reflect on the nature of events.

Knowingly or unknowingly, willingly or unwillingly, they overlook all the crimes of the counterrevolutionary groups in Afghanistan, and in fact repeat those same items which the Voice of America and the BBC feed their listeners day and night. It is not obvious on the basis of what logic these gentlemen call a handful of Afghan counterrevolutionaries their brothers. Can these criminals and killers of Afghan children be the brothers of the revolutionary Iranian people? How can a counterrevolutionary gang, which falsely under the banner of Islam attacks and raids villages and towns and launches armed attacks on unarmed and homeless people and sets fire to schools and children, be the religious brother of the Muslim and revolutionary people of our homeland? Our homeland's struggling people rightly condemn the crimes of these mercenary beasts of the United States and the Chinese Maoists.

The Government of Afghanistan has repeatedly approached its neighboring states, particularly our country and Pakistan, and has proposed that bilateral differences be resolved through diplomatic means. Afterwards, it presented specific proposals in this connection whose principle axis is the guarantee of the cessation of any kind of aggression and military attack by counterrevolutionary forces from abroad into Afghanistan. In fact, if foreign noninterference in Afghanistan's internal affairs is guaranteed, the so-called Afghan question will be resolved by itself. Our intervention in the internal affairs of any country, and in this instance in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, is tantamount to authorizing the interventions of others in our internal affairs, and this is something which no revolutionary and realistic Iranian can accept. Therefore, why should we permit others to do what we do not permit ourselves to do?

The Afghan events should be confronted realistically and through the viewpoint of the interests of the nations of the region, and one should warmly and sincerely clasp the hand of friendship and cooperation which the national and democratic Government of Afghanistan has stretched toward us. Only in this way can one assist the Afghan nation in the struggle against the plots of imperialism, reaction and counterrevolution.

NVOI COMMENTS ON FOREIGN MILITARY AGREEMENTS

TA191851 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 19 June carried the following commentary, entitled: "Respect Public Opinion." It said: Although 16 months have passed since the revolution, there is still no reliable information from any responsible official regarding the fate of the agreements signed between Iran and foreign countries, especially U.S. imperialism. One official says that all agreements concluded between Iran and the United States have been annulled, and another official says that the fate of 945 military agreements signed with the U.S. Government and American arms manufacturers is still not clear. These contradicting remarks have aroused the concern of the people and the true forces of the revolution. Why do the authorities of the Islamic Republic refrain from publishing the text of all agreements, especially military agreements with U.S. imperialism, despite the persistent demand of the Iranian people? The Iranian people also do not have any information about those military and non-military agreements which were concluded between the shah's regime and the countries of Western Europe, Japan, Israel, Canada, Australia and other countries and demand that officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran settle the fate of these agreements too. At the same time our homeland's people have no information regarding the agreements which the provisional government concluded with other countries after the revolution. By implementing the principles of the Constitution, our homeland's people demand that responsible officials publish the text of all agreements signed between the former regime and imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism, and to clarify the fate of these agreements.

QOTBZADEH WARNS AGAINST ACCUSING FOREIGN PRESS WITHOUT PROOF

WA182303 Tehran TIMES in English 2 Jun 80 p 1

[Text] Tehran--"It will be a dangerous precedent and one detrimental to the nation's interests as a whole to make allegations against foreign correspondents without proof, Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh said in an interview with the Tehran TIMES yesterday. He said it was unfortunate that certain elements in the Ministry of National Guidance, whom he did not specify, were spreading false and malicious propaganda. He believed that the Ministry of National Guidance should be cleared of such elements and a healthier atmosphere created in the conduct of its affairs.

Referring to a news report indicating that foreign journalists, especially those from U.S., were coming in as CIA agents, Qotbzadeh said that charges against such journalists must be proved before action was taken against any of them. He said that Iranian journalists working with foreign correspondents were also being stopped. "This," he said, "was entirely wrong and against the Constitution." The foreign minister reiterated that charges made without proof was not an Islamic approach and he was consequently against such an approach. He said further that those with discrimination and judgement, understanding and integrity should be placed at the head of affairs dealing with such sensitive matters as the press. Qotbzadeh also said he was taking up some of these matters with the minister of national guidance in a discussion he hopes to hold with him.

On the hostage issue, Qotbzadeh said that the Majles will decide the issue. But he said his personal view was that it should be solved in a respectable manner and a peaceful manner. He added there were other national problems between Iran and the U.S. which would also have to be overcome. He said that he would make his views known openly in the Majles but believed that the issue will finally be solved along with all other related issues. Qotbzadeh said, however, that Western tactics such as economic sanctions will have no effect whatsoever on Iran and, as has been positively proved by Iran's reactions to the recent measures, have ended in failure for the West.

FUNDS ALLOCATED FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT PURCHASES

WA182305 Tehran TIMES in English 4 Jun 80 p 2

[Text] Tehran--Government is expected to procure 755,000 tons of agricultural products this year and has earmarked a sum of more than 140 billion rials for this purpose. The agricultural products will be purchased at a price which has been fixed and guaranteed by the government. The government also promised to compensate farmers for losses which they might incur on account of selling their crops at a lower price in the open market.

The agricultural products which the government would buy from the farmers included wheat, rice, potatoes, citerous, dates, onion and all kinds of beans.

Meanwhile, he said the government had already procured about 1200 tons of wheat and the farmers had been asked to sell wheat to any of the 1,000 centers which the government had opened all over the country for this purpose.

UNAUTHORIZED ARREST OF MILITARY, SECURITY PERSONNEL ILLEGAL

WA201000 Tehran TIMES in English 8 Jun 80 p 1

[Text] Tehran--Arrest of military and security personnel and government employees without the prior written permission of the revolutionary prosecutor general have been deemed illegal, according to a statement issued by Mahdavi Kani, supervisor of the Interior Ministry and revolutionary committee. The instruction has been issued to pasdars [guards] and committee personnel affiliated to the prosecutor's office.